

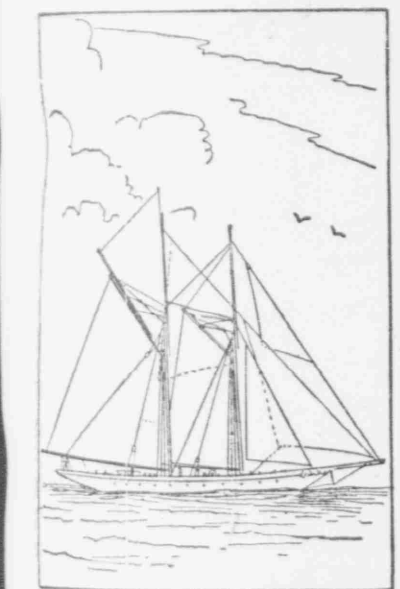
## THE THIRD METEOR.

Sail Plan of Emperor William's Famous New Yacht.

It Gives Her Great Driving Power, So  
that She Should Make a Fine  
Cruiser as Well as a Cham-  
pion Racer.

The sail plan of the German emperor's new schooner yacht, Meteor III, shows that A. Cary Smith, the designer, while not giving the boat an excessive spread of canvas, has given her sufficient driving power, which, with the fineness of her model, should develop good speed in the yacht, so much so that she should not only make a fine cruiser, but should be able to show her heels to any schooner. The yacht will spread, as nearly as can be figured from the sail plan, 11,612 square feet of canvas, under the measurement rule of the New York Yacht Club. The mainmast, which is of Georgia pine, and a beautiful piece of wood, is 21 inches in diameter. It is stepped 63 feet aft of the forward end of the water line, and from deck to cap measures 82 feet. The maintopmast is 60 feet over all, of which 17 feet are in the doublings, so that from deck to truck the mainmast is 132 feet. The main boom, which is 82 feet over all, is five feet above the deck at the gooseneck, so that there is plenty of room on the quarter deck for any one to move about without any danger of being struck by the boom while the vessel is being sailed.

To measure the spread of canvas the length from the upper side of the main boom to the sheave of the top-sail halliard block is taken, and this on the Meteor III will be 119 feet. The foremast, which is 20 inches in diameter, is stepped 29 feet aft of the forward end of the water line. From deck to cap it measures 84 feet. The foretopmast measures 55 feet over all, of which 16 feet are in the doublings, so that from deck to truck the foremast measures 123 feet. The foreboom is 36 feet in length. At the gooseneck it is four feet above the deck, and from the



SAIL PLAN OF METEOR III.  
(Why Kaiser William's Yacht Should Be a Prize Winner.)

boom to the foretopmast halliard block measures 114 feet.

From the end of the bowsprit to the end of the main boom is 195 feet six inches, and the base line for measurement is taken from the end of the main boom to a point midway between the jibstay and the jib-topmast stay. This is 192 feet. The bowsprit extends 24 feet outward, and from the foremast to the end of the bowsprit is 71 feet. The main gaff is 45 feet long and the fore gaff 30 feet long. The excess of the main gaff over 50 per cent. of the main-topmast measured from the hounds to the topsail halliard block is four feet, and this is added to the base line for measurement. The club-topmast spars are 52 and 41 feet long, respectively, the yard being 52 feet. These spars will carry the largest club-topmast intended for use, and when set the head of the sail will be 116 feet above the deck and 150 feet above the water. The hoist of the mainsail and foresail will be 56 feet each. The mainsail will be 98 feet long on the leach, and the foresail 50 feet long on the leach.

The general dimensions of the Meteor III are 161 feet over all, 120 feet on the water line, 27 feet beam, 15 feet six inches depth and 15 feet draft. The least free board is six feet. The head of the eagle on the figurehead is 11 feet above the water, and the tail eight feet above the water. The forward overhang is 15 feet, and the after overhang 23 feet. She is a keel boat, with an S section quite full below. The yacht is built of steel throughout, in and out plated, and built for strength. On deck aft there is a low steel house, sheathed with teak. The windows in the house are high enough to permit a view of the horizon just clear of the rail. Stairs lead from this house to the steerage, or three-quarters of the width of the yacht, is the son of a New York clergyman, and was originally

## TOO MUCH BRYAN.

A Lively Corpse Over Which Many  
Funeral Sermons Have Been  
Preached.

From the San Francisco Call.

William Jennings Bryan has been doing a good deal of politics during his lecture tour of the Eastern States, and has thereby greatly disturbed the reorganizers. A number of Democratic National Committeemen who were recently in New York City are reported to have been quite frank in avowing their dislike of the situation. Some of them declared Bryan to be a political nuisance, a man who has outlived his usefulness and who, being politically dead, ought to stay buried. It was also stated by these committeemen that the Bryansites no longer control the committee, and that there would be no large amount of dissatisfaction if the Bryanite chairman of the committee, Senator Jones of Arkansas, were to lose his seat in the Senate and be retired from national politics along with Bryan himself.

The committeemen who hang around New York hotels entertain such sentiments. Mr. Bryan continues to take himself quite seriously as the perpetual candidate of his party, the man whom destiny has chosen to be the next Democratic President of the United States.

During his visit to Washington Bryan received a good deal of attention, and in commenting upon the impression made the Washington correspondent of the Atlanta "Constitution" says: "William Jennings Bryan undoubtedly regards himself still a Presidential probability. He made this pretty clear in talks he had with Democratic Senators and Representatives here to-day; more, however, by what he did not say than by what he did."

He also made it clear that he believes every Democrat in public life either reads the "Commoner" or should do so. To each man whom he talked he made some reference to his paper. In the course of his talk Bryan undertook to instruct Democratic Senators and Representatives how they should vote on every important question before Congress. About the only issue on which he was not ready to give advice or command was that of the choice of the chairman of the Democratic Congressional campaign committee. On well nigh every other topic he was free and firm in speaking. He even tried to cheer his despondent followers and told them: "The Democratic outlook is good. We have a prospect of carrying the next House, and such a victory this fall would pave the way to triumph in the Presidential campaign."

This reappearance of Bryan as an active campaigner for the Presidential nomination confuses the plans of the reorganizers and disturbs their calculations. They have been making their plans upon the assumption that Bryan is out of the fight and the way open for a new leader. They now find themselves confronted by the silver man and threatened with a factious fight. The Richmond "Times" which has been a gold paper and an opponent of Bryan from the outset, mournfully says: "Mr. Bryan's political funeral has been time and again pre-acted by those who thought that he was politically dead, but they reckoned without the corpse. Mr. Bryan is very much alive and he is going to give the Democratic party a great deal of trouble yet."

## OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The People Are Dissatisfied-No Explanation As to Why the Report of the Normal School Principal was Left Out-A New High School Principal.

It is quite evident that there has been but little if any improvement in the public school system of this city. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction expressed among the people and especially those who are and have been interested in the public school system of this city. There has been no explanation made as yet relative to the report of the Normal School principal and why no mention was made of her school in the annual report.

The High School will no doubt have a new principal. It is evident that a man should be placed at the head of that school.

THE NEGRO YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHRISTIAN AND EDUCATIONAL CONGRESS GROWING IN INTEREST.

Hundreds of Delegates Being Elected-The Movement Being Generally Indorsed.

The Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress which is to convene in Atlanta, August 6-11, 1902, promises to be the most conspicuous as well as the largest attended meeting in the history of the American Negro. Delegates are being elected from every church, Sunday School, Epworth League, Christian Endeavor, Baptist Young People's Union, Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, educational institutions, Women's Christian organizations all over the coun-

try, each being entitled to a delegate.

## Change of Name.

The movement was first known as the Negro Young People's Christian Congress, but in order that its purpose might be fully known, and since all educational agencies, at work among the Negro youth of the country, are interested, the executive committee thought wise to change its name to the Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress.

## Special Day of Prayer.

The 4th Sunday in May has been set apart as a special day of prayer and praise for this meeting by order of the Board of Directors. On this day each preacher in the United States among all denominations is requested to preach a special sermon on the importance of religious training of the youth as a means to the solution of the problems and call special attention to the purpose of the Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress to urge this very desired end. The Christian Endeavors, Edworth Leagues, Baptist Young People's Unions, Sunday Schools, Young Men's Christian Associations, and all other Christian organizations are requested to



SENATOR WILLIAM MASON.  
The Re-Election of this Distinguished Man is Practically Settled.

have prayer and praise services on this day that results may come from this meeting of a positive benefit to the race. It is desired that this day be spent in prayer all over the country in the United States among Negroes for the outpouring of the Spirit upon the movement for its wise direction and for the very best possible results.

## Financial Contribution Requested.

On this day, the 4th Sunday in May, it is requested that all pastors, Sunday Schools, Young People's societies and Christian organizations will also ask for a collection of a penny from each of the friends who are in attendance upon the services and that the aggregate collection be sent to Rev. William M. Alexander, D. D., 525 McClellan St., Baltimore, Md., who is the Treasurer. It is hoped that at least \$1 will be sent from each pastor of a church of Christian organization, observing this day as requested. The pastors need not interrupt their regular collections on this day, but could call for a contribution after all the regular collections of the churches are out of the way.

This request is made for the carrying of the expense incident to this great test Christian movement of the race.

## Delegates And How Elected.

Each church, Sunday School, Young People's Society, Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, institutions of learning and all other Christian and literary organizations are entitled to a delegate. The names of the delegates should be sent at once with their post office addresses.

## Preachers' Meetings Indorse Movement.

Resolutions have been passed recently by the New York Preachers' meeting, the Augusta, Ga., Preachers' meeting, the Kansas City Preachers' meeting, the New Orleans Preachers' meeting, the Richmond Preachers' meeting, which includes the preachers of all denominations of these cities indorsing the movement. It is to be hoped that all other cities will do likewise and report the resolutions to I. Garland Penn, Corresponding Secretary, South Atlanta, Ga.

The interest of all is so incited in this matter, and information may be obtained by writing to the headquarters of the Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress, South Atlanta, Ga.

THE NEGRO NEWSPAPERS THE ONLY POWERFUL LEADERS LEFT.

(By S. P. Mitchell, Pres. N. I. Council.)

The above caption may seem to many quite a radical expression. But we should concede to the "truth," matters not whence it came. The Negro Preacher, has to a great extent, lost his power to herd the people into a flock of progressive unity. Church union, theoretically is more abundant to-day than eighteen years ago; practically, further apart. I shall refrain from mentioning why I believe such is the existing condition of to-day, but with all due respect to the Ministry and Church, I cannot say that any agency has done more good in the past for the race, than the Church.

The politicians of course because of the technicalities connected with the political regime in this country failed in their time to know the necessity of a division of action, but a unity in purpose. Therefore the people are now at the bottom round of the ladder, from whence they descended so hastily thirty years ago. We doubt very much the ability of the politicians to do anything now. We cannot be moved easy under the wing of the political "bosses."

Educators to the front. Not more than twelve years ago the special educational craze flitted into the camps of Negrodom, from the Atlanta Exposition went out the songs of a "New

## CONSPIRACY CHARGE PROVEN IN TWO CASES.

L. W. Pulies and Rev. George McGoines Are Convicted.

Prisoners Charged with Making an Effort to Defraud the Capital Traction Company by False Testimony in Personal Injury Case.

Llewellyn W. Pulies and Rev. George McGoines, both colored, were convicted of conspiracy Saturday in Criminal Court No. 1. The trial, which was begun on Tuesday last, was presided over by Justice Anderson and attracted considerable attention as was shown by the large attendance each day. The defendants always bore excellent reputations in the community, and this, together with the fact that they were charged with attempting to defraud one of the local street railroad companies by offering to furnish false testimony in a suit for damages increased the interest.

The specific charge against the defendants was that McGoines offered to testify falsely in connection with the suit of the administrator of the estate of Charles Brown, colored, against the Capital Traction Company, and that Pulies, as attorney for the former, took part in perfecting the agreement.

The testimony offered at the trial showed that Charles Brown was killed on the tracks of the Capital Traction Company on G street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, on the night of May 12 last. McGoines held himself out as the only eye witness to the accident which resulted in the death of Brown. He, however, was not a witness at the Coroner's inquest, which was held on the day following the accident.

## Approached Mr. Dunlop.

Sometime after this the administrator of the estate of Brown wrote and asked McGoines to make him a sworn statement of the circumstances under which Brown came to his death. This, he said, he would do, but did not. During the early part of the month of September following McGoines approached Mr. George T. Dunlop, the president of the Capital Traction Company, and stated that he had been asked by those interested in Brown's estate to testify in their behalf in a suit or damages which was to be brought. He stated, however, that he did not wish to deal with the administrator of the Brown estate, but preferred to deal with the railroad company. He further stated that the administrator of the Brown estate had offered him \$300 to testify in the suit. If the Capital Traction people, however, would give him a similar sum he would give testimony in their favor.

McGoines said to have acknowledged to Mr. George T. Dunlop, Jr., assistant attorney for the company, that the death of Brown was due entirely to the negligence of the corporation's agents. Notwithstanding this, McGoines said that he would agree to give evidence favorable to the railroad company, or else absent himself from the jurisdiction when the matter came to trial in keeping with this statement, he signed a contract which was produced as evidence against him at the trial.

## McGoines' Proposition.

In his own defense McGoines testified that he visited Mr. Dunlop in response to a letter he received from the Capital Traction Company relative to the death of Charles Brown. The paper he signed he said, was prepared by Mr. Dunlop, who read it hurriedly to him. After he and Pulies had affixed their signatures to it, he said, Mr. Dunlop turned them both out of his office. A day or two after this, McGoines said he was arrested on a charge of conspiracy.

Pulies also visited Mr. Dunlop on one or two occasions in reference to the testimony of McGoines, and his name also appeared upon the agreement signed by McGoines. While testifying in his own defense, he, however, claimed that he merely signed the agreement as a witness and not as one of the principals in the transaction.

The testimony in the case was concluded Friday afternoon, and Justice Anderson began the consideration of instructions to the jury yesterday morning. It was not until about noon that the arguments were commenced.

The case was given to the jury at 5:30 p. m. and a verdict was returned in less than an hour.

The government was represented by assistant attorney Taylor and the defendants by attorneys W. Calvin Chase Thomas L. Jones and Judge Mackey.

## THE RIVER QUEEN.

The River Queen under the Management of Mr. L. J. Woolen is open for business. Go at once and select your DATE.

HOME SEEKERS AND COLONISTS' RAISES VIA B. AND O. R. R.

To California, Washington and Oregon points \$48.00. Proportionate reductions to intermediate points. For full information apply at B. and O. R. R. Ticket Offices—707 5th St., 619 Pa. Ave. and Depot N. J. Ave. and C St.

## Puck.

Helping Him Along.  
Mr. Timm—I don't suppose it would be proper for me to kiss you on such short acquaintance?

Miss Innit—No, I suppose not; but isn't it too bad we haven't been acquainted longer?—Tit-Bits.

## VALUABLE WOODEN LEG.

Old Junk Dealer Had \$15,000 in Bills, a Will and Temperance Pledge Concealed in It.

For 25 years Gideon Mason, a junk dealer of Trenton, N. J., carried his savings around in his wooden leg and when he died he was worth \$15,000 in cash.

Mason lost his leg in a railroad accident years ago. He never would tell whence he came. He had known better days, he said, and rum had caused his downfall.

When he was able to get out on crutches he took the pledge. Friends



MASON AND HIS OUTFIT.

bought him a wooden leg and a push cart, gave him a few dollars and he began buying and selling junk.

Mason prospered. When the first wooden leg was worn out, Mason appeared with one of his own manufacture. It was very clumsy, bulging at the top.

During the past six years Mason was accompanied on his rounds by a dog that was equipped with a wooden leg made by Mason to take the place of one it had lost.

Mason the other day was found stretched on his bed, dead.

The county physician found a cavity in Mason's wooden leg in which were concealed a will, \$15,000 in bills, and the pledge he had taken and kept for 25 years. The will was holographic; it set aside a certain amount to pay the expense of burial and provided for the care of the dog as long as it should live, gave \$5,000 to Hartwell, and the residue to be spent in buying artificial limbs for worthy cripples in Mercer county.

Two days after the death of Mason the dog was found dead on the grave of its master. In accordance with Mason's wish, expressed in his will, the dog was buried at his feet.

## MARY WAS SURPRISED.

Her Father Told Her She Was Dead, But the Girl Proved Herself Very Much Alive.

Scores of residents of Coney Island hurried to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Koster, in Surf avenue, to attend a funeral. Instead, they attended a merrymaking.

Mr. Koster is one of the best known residents of the island, and his daughter Mary, 21 years old, is one of its most popular young women. Koster received a black-bordered envelope containing a note announcing, to his astonishment and great



"HELLO, POP! HOW ARE YOU?"

grief that Mary had died at the home of relatives in Newark, N. J.

Recovering from the shock, Mr. Koster informed all the friends of the family, stating that the funeral services would be held on Sunday. He then obtained an undertaker and went to Newark to get the body. Arriving at the Newark house, Mr. Koster found no crape on the door. He was angrily upbraiding a relative for lack of respect, when the girl herself appeared and shouted:

"Hello, pop! How are you?"

After explanation he started back for Coney Island with his daughter. In his joy at finding his daughter alive Mr. Koster forgot to notify friends and relatives that there would be no funeral, and on Sunday the floral pieces in memory of Miss Koster began to arrive.